

THE DAILY UNION BANNER.

VOL. I. SALISBURY, N. C., THURSDAY, AUGUST 10, 1865. NO. 65

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION AND ADVERTISING.

Our paper will be published daily at the following rates in Federal currency:

Daily, 1 year, ...	\$10 00
" 6 months, ...	5 00
" 1 month, ...	1 00
Weekly, 1 year, ...	\$3 00
" 6 months, ...	2 00
" 1 month, ...	50
Cash in advance.	

Rates of Advertising.

(PAYABLE IN ADVANCE.)

Ten lines or less, small type, or one inch space, to constitute a square.

1 Square, 1 day, ...	\$ 1 00
1 " 1 week, ...	3 50
1 " 2 "	6 00
1 " 3 "	8 00
1 " 1 month, ...	10 00
1 " 2 "	15 00
1 " 3 "	20 00

To Advertisers in Detail.

THE RATES WILL BE AS FOLLOWS:

Quarter Column 1 month, ...	\$20 00
" " 2 "	30 00
" " 3 "	40 00
Half Column 1 "	30 00
" 2 "	42 00
" 3 "	50 00
One Column 1 "	50 00
" 2 "	75 00
" 3 "	100 00

Special Notices will be charged by the square one dollar for each insertion, for one week; and seventy-five cents for each insertion, for 1 month. No advertisement inserted unless paid for in advance.

The name of no subscriber entered on our books unless paid for in advance.

No one is authorized to receive and receipt for money for subscription or other work done at this Office, except the Publisher and the Proprietor.

All letters concerning business of the office must be addressed to

J. J. STEWART,
EDITOR & PUBLISHER.

THE INTERNAL REVENUE TAXES.

It will be noticed that many of the rates are fractional, the cause of which is the following section of the act of March 3, 1865:

Sec. 5. And be it further enacted, That in addition to the duties imposed in section ninety four of the act to which this is an amendment, as hereinbefore amended, there shall be levied, collected and paid upon the goods, wares and merchandise therein mentioned, except as hereinafter otherwise provided, an increase of one-fifth or twenty per centum of the duties or rates of duty now provided in said section, whether ad valorem or specific: *Provided*: That the additional duties or rates of duty herein mentioned shall not apply to coal, illuminating oil, refined, and naphtha, benzine and benzole, wood screws, paper of all descriptions, printed books, magazines, pamphlets, reviews, and similar publications, leaf and manufactured tobacco, snuff, cigars, cigarettes and cheroots.

GENERAL AND LICENSE TAX.

ADVERTISEMENTS, 3 p ct	
AGENTS, insurance, \$10 00	
do foreign, 50 00	
ALE, per barrel of 31 gallons in bottles, for each 31 gallons, when the duty has not been previously paid on the liquor contained therein, 1 00	
AMBROTYPE, same as "Photographs."	
ANIMAL OILS, per gal, 6 cts	
APOTHECARIES, \$10 00	
ARCHITECTS, 10 00	
ASSAYERS, assaying gold and silver, or either, of a value not exceeding in one year, \$250,000, 100 00	
When the value exceeds \$250,000 and does not exceed \$500,000, 200 00	
When the value exceeds \$500,000, 500 00	
AUCTIONEERS, whose annual sales do not exceed \$10, 10 00	
Whose annual sales exceed \$10, 20 00	
Auction sales of goods, real estate, merchandise, articles and things, including all sales of stocks, bonds and other securities, on gross amount of sale, 4 of 1 p ct	
AWNINGS, 6 p ct	
BAGS, 6 p ct	
BAND IRON, See Iron.	
BANKERS, using capital not exceeding \$50,000, \$100 00	
Using capital exceeding \$50,000, for every additional \$1,000 in excess of \$50,000, 2 00	
BANKS, on av. amount of deposits, each month, 1-24 of 1 p ct.	
On average amount of circulation, each month, 1-12 of 1 p ct	
Issuing above 20 p ct of their capital in circulating notes, additional, 1-6 of 1 p ct	
On average amount of capital beyond the amount invested in U. S. Bonds, each month, 1-24 of 1 p ct	
On all dividends, 5 p ct	
Not making dividends or profits, 5 p ct	
On circulation of State Banks issued after July 1, 1866, 10 p ct	
BARKS, hulls of, hereafter built, or finished 2-5 p ct	
BARRAGES, on gross receipts, 2 p ct	
BITUMENS, sulphate of, per 100 lbs, 15 2-5 p ct	
BEER, See malt liquors, 20 cts	
BENZINE, per gal, 20 cts	
BENZOLE, per gal, 20 cts	
BI-CARBONATE OF SODA, per lb, 6 mills	
BILLIARD TABLES, kept for use, each \$10 00	
" ROOMS, for each table, 10 00	

BILLARDS, 6 p ct	
BINDERS' BOARD, 3 p ct	
BOILERS, and all their parts of steam engine locomotive and marine, 6 p ct	
BOILERS, of all kinds, 6 p ct	
BOLTS, iron, (see iron.)	
BONDS of canal companies, 5 p ct	
Auction sales of, on gross amount of sales 4 of 1 p ct	
BONE, manufactures of, wholly or in part, if not otherwise specified, 6 p ct	
BONNETS, 6 p ct	
BOOKS, 5 p ct	
BOOTMAKER, making articles to order as custom work, and not for sale generally, shall, to the amount of \$1,000, be exempt from duty, and for any one excess beyond the amount of \$1,000, 6 p ct	
BOOTS, ready made, 6 p ct	
BOWLING ALLEYS, for each alley, \$10 00	
BRANDY, distilled from grapes, per gal, 50 cts	
" distilled from apples or peaches, per gal, 1 50	
Brandy, (See spirits)	
BRASS, 3-5 p ct	
Nails or rivets, 3-5 p ct	
Rolled, in rods or sheets, 3-5 p ct	
When made of copper and spelter, on which a duty of three per centum ad valorem shall have been assessed and paid, three per centum on the increased value only thereof 3-5 p ct	
When no duty has been paid on ingots, pigs or bars, 6 p ct	
BREWERS, \$50 60	
Who manufacture less than 500 barrels per year, \$25 00	
BRICKS, 3-5 p ct	
BRIDGES, toll on gross receipts, 3 p ct	
BRISTLES, manufactures of, not otherwise provided for, 6 p ct	
BROKERS, upon all sales of merchandise, produce, or other goods, 4 of 1 p ct	
Upon all sales and contracts for sales of stocks, bonds, foreign exchange, promissory notes or other securities, 1-20 of 1 p ct	
Upon all sales or contracts for sales of gold and silver, bullion and coin, 1-10 of 1 p ct	
BROKERS, \$50 00	
Pawn, using capital not exceeding \$50,000, \$50 00	
do using capital in excess of fifty thousand dollars, for every additional thousand in excess of fifty thousand, \$2 25	
Builders, 25	
Whose contracts in any one year exceed twenty thousand dollars, on every additional one thousand in excess of twenty-five thousand, to be paid by the assayer, 1-10 of 1 p ct	
Sales of, or contracts of 1-10 of 1 p ct	
Butchers, \$10	
Whose annual sales do not exceed ten thousand dollars, and butchers who retail butcher's meat exclusively, by themselves or agents, and persons who sell shell or other fish, or both, traveling from place to place, and not from any shop or stand, \$5	
Calfskins, tanned, 6 p ct	
Patent, 6 p ct	
Calves, exceeding three months old, slaughtered each, 40 cts	
Under three months old, each, 5 cts	
Canals, on gross receipts, 2 p ct	
When the water is used for mining purposes on gross receipts, 2 p ct	
Canal companies, interest on bonds, coupons, dividends or profits carried to the account of any fund, 5 p ct	
Navigation companies, on interest, coupons, dividend, or profits carried to the account of any fund, 5 p ct	
Candy, sugar (see sugar candy.)	
Candles of whatever material made 6 p ct	
Caps, 6 p ct	
Cards, printed, 6 p ct	
Carriages, &c., values at fifty dollars and not exceeding one hundred, including the harness, \$1	
Valued at above one hundred dollars and not above two 2	
Exceeding in value two hundred and not exceeding three, 3	
Exceeding three hundred and not exceeding five, 5	
Exceeding five hundred dollars, 10	
Cassia, ground and all imitation of, per lb 1 1-5 cts	
Castle Soap, See soap.	
Cattle Brokers, whose annual sales do not exceed ten thousand dollars, 10	
Whose annual sales exceed ten thousand dollars, for each additional thousand 1	
Cattle, slaughtered, over three months old, except when slaughtered for their hides and tallow exclusively, each, forty cts	
Under three months old, each, five cts	
Cavendish tobacco, per pound, forty cts	
Cement, made wholly or in part of glue, to be sold in a liquid state, per gal, forty cts	
Chemical productions, all uncompounded, not otherwise provided for, 6 p ct	
Cheroots, (see cigars)	
Chocolate, prepared, per pound, 1 4-5 p ct	
Cigars—Cigarettes made of tobacco, inclosed in a paper wrapper, and put up in packages, containing not more than 25 cigarettes, and valued at not more than five dollars per one hundred packages, per package, 5 cts	
All cigars, cheroots and cigarettes, made wholly of tobacco, or of any substitute thereof, per thousand, \$10	
Circulars, printed, 6 p ct	
Circuses, \$100	
Circuses, on gross receipts, 2 p ct	
Cistern Bottoms, (See molasses) per lb 1 1-2 cts	
Civil Engineers, \$10	
Claim Agents, 10	
Clocks, 6 p ct	
Clock movements, sold without being cased 6 p ct	
Cloth, and all textile or knitted or felted fabrics of cotton, wool, or other materials, before the same has been dyed, printed, or bleached, and on all cloth painted, enameled, shirred, tarred, varnished, or oiled, 6 p ct	
Of fabrics, when made of thread, yarn, or warps, upon which a duty shall have been assessed and paid, shall be assessed and pay a duty on the increased value only—Clothing, or articles of dress, made to order—on excess over one thousand dollars, 6 p ct	
Ready made, 6 p ct	
Cloths—On all cloths of silk, cotton, or other material, dyed, painted, or bleached, on which a day or tax shall have been paid before the same were so dyed, painted, or bleached, the duty of 6 per centum shall be assessed only on the increased value thereof.	
Cloves, ground, and all imitations of, per pound, 1 1-5 ct	
Cloves, stems, ground, and all imitations, per pound, 1 1-5 ct	
Coal, all mineral, except pea coal, or dust coal per ton, 6 cts	
Coal Gas (see gas.)	
Coal produced by the distillation of coal, asphaltum, or shale, exclusively, refined per gallon, 15 cts	
Coal illuminating oil, refined, produced by the distillation of coal, asphaltum, shale, peat, petroleum, or rock oil, and all other bituminous substances used for the purposes, per gal, twenty cts	
Coal Oil Stillers, fifty dollars	
Cocoa, prepared, per pound, 1 4-5 ct	
Coffee, ground, per pound, 1 1-5 ct	
All preparations of which coffee forms a part and all unground substitutes for coffee, per pound, 1 1-5 ct	
Commodore Brokers, twenty dollars	
Concessions, one hundred dollars	
Confederates, ten dollars	
Confederates, made wholly or in part of sugar same as sugar candy, twenty-five dollars	
Contractors, whose contracts, in any one year exceed twenty-five thousand dollars, for each additional thousand in excess of twenty-five thousand, \$1	
Conveyances, ten dollars	
Copper rolled, 3-5 p ct	
Ingot, pig or bars, 3-5 p ct	
Nails or rivets, 3-5 p ct	
When duties has not been paid on ingots, bars or pigs, 6 p ct	
Manufactures of, not otherwise provided for, 6 p ct	
Cotton raw, per pound, 2 cts	
Manufactures of wholly or in part, not otherwise provided for, 6 p ct	
Printed, bleached, or prepared in any other manner, 6 p ct	
Umbrellas and parasols, 6 p ct	
Coupons, 5 p ct	
Custom-house Brokers, ten dollars	
Engravers, &c., being copies of engravings or works of art, or used for the illustration of books, and on photographs so small in size that a stamp cannot be affixed 6 p ct	
Deer skins, See "Skins"	
Dentists, ten dollars	
Diamonds, 6 p ct	
Distillers, fifty dollars	
Making less than 300 barrels per year of apples, grapes, and peaches, making less than 50 barrels per year, twelve dollars	
Dividends annual income from, when exceeding six hundred dollars and not exceeding five thousand, on the excess over six hundred dollars, 6 p ct	
do on the excess over 5 thousand dollars, ten p ct	
do on the excess over 10 thousand dollars, fifteen p ct	
Fire, marine, life and inland insurance companies and dividends generally, 5 p ct	
Dog skins, 6 p ct	
Drawing files, 3-5 p ct	
Dressmakers making articles to order, as custom work, not for sale generally, shall to the amount of one thousand dollars, be exempt from duty, and for any excess beyond one thousand, 6 p ct	
Earthquake pipes, 3-5 p ct	
Eating houses, ten dollars	
Emerald, 6 p ct	
Enamelled Leather. See "Leather"	
Engines locomotives, 6 p ct	
marines, 6 p ct	
Engraving productions of, 6 p ct	
Essential oils, 6 p ct	
Express companies, on gross receipts, 3 p ct	
Express companies, whose receipts exceed six hundred dollars, ten dollars	
Exhibitors, not otherwise provided for, ten dollars	
Felted prices, 6 p ct	
Ferry fees, on gross receipts, 3 p ct	
Fire insurance companies, on dividends, 5 p ct	
Fish, preserved, 6 p ct	
Flax, manufactures of, not otherwise provided for, 6 p ct	
do, prepared for textile or felting purposes is not to be considered a manufacture until actually used for or fabric for consumption.	
Freestone, See "Stone."	
Fruits, preserved, 6 p ct	
Furs of all descriptions, made up or manufactured, 6 p ct	
all manufactured, on which a duty has been paid, shall be assessed only on the increased value.	
Furniture made of wood, sold in the rough or unfinished condition, 6 p ct	
on which duty has been paid, when sold in a finished condition, on the increased value 6 p ct	
Gains, See "Income"	
Gasoline, See "Naphtha"	
Gas, the product shall not be above two hundred thousand cubic feet per month, per thousand cubic feet, 12 cents	
when the product shall be above two hundred thousand and not exceeding five hundred thousand cubic feet per month, per thousand cubic feet, 18 cents	
when the product shall be above five hundred	

thousand and not exceeding five million cubic feet per month, per thousand cubic feet, 24 cents	
when the product shall be above five hundred thousand, per thousand cubic feet, 30 cents	
Gas, all illuminating, same as "Coal Gas."	
Gelatine, of all descriptions, in solid state, per pound, 1 1-5 cents	
Gift Enterprises, fifty cents	
Cinger, ground, and all imitations of, per lb 1 1-5 cts	
Glass, manufactures of, not otherwise provided for, 6 p ct	
Gloves, 6 p ct	
Glue, in a liquid form, per gallon, 46 cents	
in a solid state, per pound, 1 1-5 cents	
Goat Skins, 6 p ct	
Gold, manufactures of, not otherwise provided for, 6 p ct	
Gold leaf, per pack, containing not more than 20 books of 25 leaves, 21 3-5 cents	
Gold foil, per ounce troy, two dollars and forty cents	
Gold watches, composed wholly or in part of gold or gilt, kept for use, valued at one hundred dollars, or less, each, 1 doll	
value over one hundred dollars, each 2 doll	
Gunpowder, and all explosive substances used or mining, artillery, or sporting purposes, when valued at 38 cents per lb or less, 6 p ct	
when valued above 38 cents per pound, 12 cents	
Gutta Percha, manufactures of, 6 p ct	
Harness Leather. See "Leather."	
Hats, 6 p ct	
Heaps, manufactures of, not otherwise provided for, 6 p ct	
Hog skins, tanned or dressed, 6 p ct	
Hogs, slaughtered, each, ten cents	
Hollow ware, iron, per ton of two thousand pounds, three dollars and sixty cents	
Hoop Iron. See "Iron"	
Horned Cattle, slaughtered. See "Cattle."	
Horn, manufactures of, not otherwise provided for, 6 p ct	
Horse Skins, tanned and dressed, 6 p ct	
Horse Dealers, ten dollars	
Hotels, where the rent or valuation of the yearly rental shall be two hundred or less, ten dollars	
where the rent or valuation of the yearly rental shall be in excess of two hundred dollars, for each additional hundred dollars or fractional part thereof, in excess of 2 hundred dollars, 5 dollars	
Hulls, as finished, of ships, barks, brigs, schooners, sloops, sailboats, steamboats, canal boats, and all other vessels or water-craft, not including engines or rigging, hereafter built or finished, 2-5 p ct	
Income, annual, of every person residing in the United States, or of any citizen of the United States residing abroad, when exceeding six hundred dollars and not exceeding 5 thousand dollars, 5 p ct	
do, on the excess over five thousand, ten p ct	
India Rubber, manufactures of, not otherwise provided for, 6 p ct	
Insurance Companies, on all dividends, 5 p ct	
do, on gross receipts for premiums and assessments, 1 p ct	
do, foreign, same as above.	
Insurance Agents, ten dollars	
do, foreign, fifty dollars	
Insurance Brokers, twenty-five dollars	
Intelligence Office Keepers, ten dollars	
Interest on bonds and dividends of canal companies, 5 p ct	
Iron, manufactures of, not otherwise provided for, 6 p ct	
steam engines, including locomotive and marine engines, 6 p ct	
Iron railings, gates, fences, furniture and stationary, 6 p ct	
Iron, cast, used for bridges, or other permanent structures per ton, three dollars sixty cents	
railroad, per ton, three dollars sixty cents	
do, rolled, per ton, two dollars forty cents	
do, chairs, per ton, six dollars	
railroad, boat and ship spikes, and tubes of wrought iron, per ton, six dollars	
blooms, slabs, or loops, when made in forges or bloomeries, directly from the ore, per ton, three dollars sixty cents	
advanced beyond slabs, blooms or loops, and not advanced beyond bars, per ton, \$360	
band, hoop, and sheet, not thinner than No. 18 wire gauge, per ton, three dollars sixty cents	
plate, not less than 1/4 of an inch in thickness, per ton, three dollars sixty cents	
band, hoop, or sheet, thinner than No. 18 wire gauge, per ton, six dollars	
plate, less than 1/4 of an inch in thickness, per ton, six dollars	
nails, cut, and spikes (not including nails, facks, brads, or finishing nails, usually put up and sold in papers, whether in papers or otherwise, nor horse shoe nails wrought by machinery, per ton, \$6 00	
bars, rods, axe poles, bands, hoops sheets, plates, nails, and spikes upon which duty has been levied and paid, are only subject to an additional duty of, per ton, \$2 40	
nuts, exceeding 1/4 of an inch in diameter, per ton, \$6 00	
nuts and washers, not less than two ounces each in weight, per ton, \$6 00	
bolts exceeding 5/16 of an inch in diameter, per ton, \$6 00	
rivets, nuts, washers and bolts, when the duty upon the iron from which said articles shall have been made has been actually paid, only an additional duty of, per ton, \$2 40	
stoves, per ton, \$3 60	
hollow ware per ton, \$3 60	
castings of iron exceeding 10 pounds in weight for each casting, not otherwise provided for, per ton, \$3 60	
castings of iron and iron of all descriptions advanced beyond pig iron, blooms, slabs, or loops, upon which no duty has been assessed or paid in the form of pig iron, shall be assessed and paid in addition to the foregoing rates, when so advanced, per ton, \$3 60	
when no duty has been assessed or paid thereon in the form of blooms, slabs or loops, shall be assessed and paid in addition to the foregoing rates, when so advanced, per ton, \$3 60	

THE UNION BANNER

SALISBURY, N. C., AUGUST 10, 1865.

J. J. STEWART.

EDITOR.

The Governor's Proclamation.

We have received Gov. Holden's Proclamation regarding the election for delegates to the Convention, too late for this number. It will appear to-morrow. It provides that the election shall be held on Thursday, the 21st day of September next. This county will select two members. The qualification for voters are that all paroled men of the Confederate army and navy, under the rank of Colonel, in the one and Lieutenant in the other; shall be permitted to vote, provided they are not included in any of the fourteen excluded classes in the President's Amnesty Proclamation; also, that they exhibit to the Inspectors a copy of the Amnesty oath signed by himself, and certified to by at least two justices of the Peace, and furthermore that they be citizens, as required by the laws in force preceeding May 20th, 1861, except that the payment of a poll tax shall not be required.

The Southern Elections and the Successful Candidates.

Similar in sentiment to the article we published from the New York Herald yesterday is the following from the same journal. The Herald is a very good weather cock to indicate the sentiment of the people and we are encouraged to hope that it is the beginning of liberal and magnanimous sentiments towards us. In speaking of the late elections in Virginia, the Herald says:

It is rather difficult for us to understand how the election of ex-rebel soldiers can be legally prevented. Union men were put in nomination; but it seems that the people did not want them in office. This being so, what are we to do? The mere fact of an election presupposes the intention of the people to choose their own local rulers; and if they prefer rebel soldiers to Union men we do not see the matter can be helped at present. Indeed, the government can have no voice in the affair, unless the President decide to violate the constitution in order to keep ex-rebels out of official positions. It must be remembered, however, that, after all, this is a mere question of the records of the different candidates. There are no rebels now. The soldiers of Lee's army elected at Richmond have already taken the oath of allegiance and paroled, or at least, they will do so before they hold their offices. These ceremonies, then, make them, in the eye of the law, just as good Union men as the rest of us; and we hope that they will prove to be so in practice. The shortest and the easiest and the best way, therefore, to remove all apprehensions in regard to the Southern elections is for us to remember that rebels died with the rebellion, and that all the candidates are consequently good enough Unionists for all practical purposes.

Nothing in the world could be more natural than for the Southern people to vote for those candidates who had served them in the rebel armies. The Unionists of Richmond during the war were very few and very silent. If they loved the Union they kept the fact to themselves, and only revealed it when General Grant had made the confession perfectly safe. For all the good they did the Union cause they might almost as well have been rebels. But, waiving that point, we find in the secrecy they observed in regard to their opinions a strong proof that they considered themselves estranged from the sympathies of the people at large. Now, does any one suppose that the people have utterly changed their sympathies within the past few weeks? They are sick of rebellion;

they are glad to be in the Union again; but they sympathize rather with the men who always thought as they did, and acted as they did than with those with whom they were constantly at variance in sentiment. We believe that they dislike Jeff. Davis and the other rebel leaders who deluded them; but it is too much to expect them to dislike Lee's soldiers, who were equally deluded, and with whom they suffered in common. No; the Southern voters are neither more nor less than men. We like to see them selecting their bravest men for office and we desire the North to follow their example. If the Southern people were to rally at once to elect uncompromising Unionists to posts of honor, we should be inclined to suspect such sudden loyalty. We of the North will take care of the suffers for the Union, and will trot to time and education to develop the Union sentiment in the South as clearly as we all wish. Then, when every Southern man is an uncompromising Unionist, there will be nobody to complain. Human nature is human nature, and we must not look for impossibilities. Under the guidance of President Johnson, who understands the South thoroughly and who is himself a Southern man, all these things will come right. Patience will be a much better remedy for them than immediate negro suffrage. That would be simply stepping out of the frying pan into the fire.

The Skulker.

The *Standard* and *Progress* are busy for the past few days in showing up the falsehood of the individual who sends from Raleigh the press telegrams to the Northern papers, and are trying hard to unkenel the hound. We hope he will be discovered and sent from our midst, as a dangerous falsifier and mendacious liar. Such men at this time, when every word spoken has its effect upon the public mind, and which the Republic, on the broad road to reconstruction and pacification, should be crushed beneath its wheels.

The National Debt.

The official statement of the Treasury Department represents our entire national debt at the 31st ult., as \$2,756,253,275, which is somewhat less than it was generally supposed to be. It has been heretofore roughly estimated at three thousand millions of dollars, while many persons supposed it was much more. It appears, however, not to have quite reached that sum. Within the two months from the end of May to the end of July, in consequence of the extraordinary sums required to pay arrearages due troops, the debt was increased by one hundred and twenty-two millions of dollars.

Union Landmarks.

The following are landmarks by which all good Union men in this State should be guided:

1. Unconditional, cheerful submission to the national authority.
2. The prompt insertion in the State Constitution by the approaching Convention, of the ordinance of '87, for abolishing slavery or involuntary servitude in this State.
3. The prompt non-recognition of debts contracted by the State in aid of the rebellion; but an equally prompt determination to pay every cent of the State debt contracted previously to the war.
4. The inviolability of private contracts, and such actions by the Convention as will cure all defects in laws and titles since May the 20th, 1861, and provide for the payment of private debts contracted since that date on a just basis.
5. The right of the States to determine the questions of suffrage for themselves.
6. Unqualified opposition to what is called negro suffrage.

We appeal to the Union men of the State to stand firmly by their principles, and to allow no strifes or divisions among themselves. Let them remember the persecutions and sufferings they have endured, and that the time has now come

when they can speak and act freely for the public good. Let it never be said that those who thus suffered together cannot together, in the utmost harmony, lay the foundation of a better order of things. Every thing in the future depends on harmony among former Conservatives, former Union men. If they should fall out and divide, the consequences would be most injurious to the State.—*Standard*.

GENERAL NEWS.

Edward A. Pollard, formerly of the Richmond Examiner, has gone to San Domingo to live.

The Macos, Ga. Journal and Messenger has been suppressed because the editor "joked" about the amnesty oath in one of his editorials.

Brig. Gen. Rufus Barringer and Col. W. J. Clark of North Carolina, have been released from prison.

Tennyson is in very bad health.

Mrs. Anna Cora Mowatt has been engaged to appear next season at the Boston theatre.—She receives \$25,000 for eight months service.

F. G. de Fontaine editor of the Columbia South Carolinian, is at the New York Hotel.

It is rumored that Beauregard will soon arrive in New York on his way to Europe, having received permission to go on condition that he will never again take up arms against this country. The rumor also states that it is supposed he will enter the French service.

John P. Benjamin, lately Secretary of State of the rebellious establishment in our Southern States and Gen Kirby Smith, the recent rebel commander of the Trans-Mississippi Department, have both succeeded in getting safely to Havana. Benjamin reached that place on the 25th ult., on board a British schooner, Nassau, and Kirby Smith arrived there on the 28th from Vera Cruze, on board a steamer. Smith was accompanied by ex-governor Reynolds and Captain Beauregard, secretary of ex-United States Senator Gwin.

The aggregate vote polled in Richmond at the vote polled in April, 1861.

One thousand Cheyennes, Sioux, Arapahoes, Black Feet and Comanches attacked lately the garrison numbering 250 men at Platte river bridge. The fight lasted two days with heavy loss to the Indians. Our loss was 2 of the 11th Ohio killed and 34 wounded.

There are over three million horses in France—in all the world about 49,000,000.

The Steamer Glasgow was burnt at sea on the 31st but no lives were lost, the passengers escaped on the bark Rosamond.

An ovation in honor of the Mexican Republic was held in New York lately. A letter from Gen. Sheridan was read advising the driving of Maximilian out of Mexico.

The Washington Chronicle says the mysterious prisoner who was thought to be John H. Surratt, just brought there is a man named Fuller, who committed the frauds upon the Union National Executive Committee during the last campaign. The immediate cause of his arrest is not yet known.

President Johnson is still so much indisposed that he is to make trip to Cape May in the River Queen, now permanently detailed as his excursion steamer.

Secretary McCulloch has decided that all bonds, Treasury notes and other obligations of the government are free from State or municipal taxation.

The returns from the Tennessee elections show the defeat in the Nashville district of Sm'l J. Carter, the Union candidate, by ex-Governor W. B. Campbell. Horace Maynard in the Knoxville, Cooper in the Shelbyville, and Stokes in the Chattanooga district, all Union candidates, and all Unionists during the rebellion, have probably been returned.

The Rebel General Myers has arrived in Paris. Breckinridge is en route thither.

The irrepressible Foote is out in a letter in the Montreal Gazette in favor of negro suffrage.

There are 15,000 troops in and around Richmond.

Col. J. O. Nixon is about to revive the New Orleans Crescent.

Persons applying for pardon must send the oath of amnesty taken by them self and not a certificate that they have taken oath the as many do.

On the 4th inst at a meeting of the stockholders of the Raleigh and Gaston R. R., the following directors were elected: Dr. E. Cradup, John H. Bullock, Thos. Carroll, and R. P. Taylor.

Negro Suffrage was voted down in the New Jersey Union convention, recently in session, by a vast majority.

The great bridge across the Ohio at Cincinnati is nearly completed. It is 1,075 long, being the longest suspension bridge in the world.

A young lady poured Kerosene on her fire in Chicago, to hurry it up, and was roasted to a crisp in consequence.

The fashion at Newport this season is for the ladies to invite the nice young men to ride, the lady driving.

A romantic young lady in Waterloo, New York, proposes a monument over the grave of Edgar A. Poe. Rather late.

Nearly twenty thousand dollars have been collected for the statue of Shakespeare, which as to be erected in Central Park, New York.

Several days ago, the Ex Col. John S. Mosby, while in Richmond, paid a visit to the grave of the late Gen. J. E. B. Stuart, in Hollywood, and bore away with him a few sprigs of foliage and wild flowers, plucked from the grave, as mementoes of the dead cavalier, who sleeps there in peace, his clay awaiting the trump of the last day. The Ex-Colonel seemed much affected, as not his wont to be, and spent nearly an hour in silent contemplation of the spot.

On the 8th Gold was steady in New York at 143.

Cotton declining, middling 45 to 46.

North Carolina sixes quoted at 75.

There were 49,000 people at a German picnic held in New York lately.

Gov. Henry A. Wise of Virginia, lately made application for permission to re-occupy his old home at Rolleston in Princess Anne County, near Norfolk, now in occupation of Freedmen. His application was refused by Gen Terry who says in his decision that Gov. Wise has no rights in that way that loyal men are bound to respect.

J. Madison Wells has been appointed provisional governor of Louisiana. A good appointment.

Harry Gilmore has gone to Europe.

A terrible freshet visited Leavenworth, Kansas, on Thursday night 27th ultimo, carrying away two stone bridges, eighteen or twenty houses, and property of all kinds. Seven dead bodies have already been found, and it is feared that many more were swept away. The loss is estimated at \$200,000.

Views of the late Senator Douglass on the Negro as a Voter.—In the discussion before the people of Illinois, just previous to his last election to the United States Senate, Judge Douglass said:

"I hold a negro is not and never ought to be a citizen of the United States. I hold that this Government was made upon a white basis, by white men, for the benefit of white men and their posterity forever, and should be administered by white men, and none others. I do not believe that the Almighty made the negro capable to self-government. Now, I say to you, my fellow citizens, that, in my opinion, the signers of the Declaration of Independence had no reference to the negro whatever when they declared all men created equal. They desired to express by that phrase white men—men of European birth and European descent, and had no reference to the negro, the savage Indians, or other inferior or degraded races. At that time every one of the thirteen colonies was a slaveholding colony, and every signer of the declaration represented a slaveholding constituency, and I know that no one of them emancipated his slaves, much less offered citizenship to them when they signed the declaration."

LOCAL.

Gen'l. Court Martial.

The General Court Martial is now in session in this place, working with the utmost assiduity to clear the docket of the numerous cases brought before it. Lt. Col. Reuben C. Kise, 120 Ind. Vol., is President; and Lt. A. G. Wood, 123 Ind. Vol., is Judge Advocate.

It is understood that as soon as the Court Martial is dissolved, a Military Commission will be convened to dispose of infractions of the law by citizens. From the character of the gentlemen composing the court and commission, our citizens may rest assured that fair and impartial trials will be had, and fair judgments rendered.

Inspectors of Elections.

The following Inspectors of Elections have been appointed for this county:

Salisbury—J. M. Coffin, S. H. Wiley, J. S. McCubbins, A. J. Mock.

Harkey's—G. M. Barnhardt, Jesse Barger, John P. Rymer.

Mt. Ulla—John K. Graham, Jacob F. Goodman, John Graham.

Gold Hill—Reuben J. Holmes, A. J. Sullivan, Dr. R. Shipcock.

Atwell's—Wm. B. Atwell, Wm. H. Plaster, Allen Rose.

Litaker's—M. S. McKenzie, Levi Correll, Jacob Correll.

Morgan's—Isaac M. Shaver, John F. Hodge, Levi Trexler.

Nedley's Mills—John D. Johnson, J. H. Steele, Thomas Barber.

SOUTHERN BOOKS.

It will be seen by reference to another column of this paper, that the enterprising firm of Sterling, Campbell & Albright, Greensboro, N. C., continue to publish their excellent series of school books. These books are written and compiled with great ability, and are peculiarly adapted to the wants of our common schools. A better selection can scarcely be obtained. They have met with universal favor in North Carolina, and for the last four years have continued almost the only text books of our schools of all grades.

An Important Order.

General Kilpatrick's orders, in regard to horses and other government property, is very important to all citizens who have in their possession such property, no matter how obtained. We have, at this office for distribution, a few of these orders, which may be had by any person desiring information on the subject.

New Advertisements.

Southern Books—Messrs. Sterling, Campbell & Albright.

For Rent or Lease—Rev. T. J. Haughton.

A Rockaway for Sale—Apply to W. H. Smith, Salisbury, N. C.

Gen. McClellan.

From Hotel Byron, Lake Geneva, July 4th, Gen. McClellan wrote to some American friends who were at Geneva and who had invited him to join them in celebrating the 4th, expressing regret at his inability to join them, and concluding his letter as follows:

"I trust, too, that you will unite me in the hope, that, since we have completely vindicated our national strength and military honor by the entire defeat and ruin of our late enemies, our people will pursue a magnanimous and merciful course toward a fallen foe—one that will tend to soften the bitter feelings inevitably caused by a long and earnest war, and to restore the confidence and kind feeling that should exist between those who owe allegiance to the same government and belong to the same people."

The shoddy aristocracy at Saratoga have great difficulty in wearing their unusual advancements. Some of them make most ridiculous work of it—reminding beholders of premium catfish bedecked for agricultural fairs. One unfortunate dunce of oleaginous developments actually went through the martyrdom of dressing fifteen times before supper. A young damsel at the table in one of the big hotels "astonished the crowd" by exclaiming, "Lar! mar; I've dropped my diamond into the gravy!"

A vigorous search for the lost jewel—a stomacher pin—was made in the kitchen refuse, but unsuccessfully. It is only worth \$1,200, and "papa" comes with in Todd's definition of being a gentleman. He "don't care a darn." There is a greater crowd at Saratoga now than ever before at this time in the season; but less of real refined gentility.

The Father of Powell, Alias Payne.

The Florida Union says that the afflicted father of Payne, the would be murderer of Secretary Seward, has been making a visit to Jacksonville in that State. The Union says:—

The father of Payne called on us one day this week. He resides on a plantation three miles from Live Oak station on the Pensacola and Georgia Railroad. He lost one son at the battle of Murfreesboro, another returned home maimed for life. "Lewis" was his only hope in his old age. The afflicted father was a Baptist minister, as has been stated. We must necessarily pronounce just the terrible punishment of the son, but we cannot withhold our deepest sympathy for the heartstricken parent, or esteem him less as a worthy man and citizen.

MARRIED!

By the Rev. J. Rumpie, on the 26th July. Dr. E. NYE HUTCHISON, of Charlotte to Miss BETTIE C. JENKINS of this city. The ceremony was performed at the 1st Presbyterian church which was thronged by the fair and gallant of Salisbury. There was no music save the silent song which ascended to Heaven as each heart joined in an Epithet laudum to the happy pair.

FOR RENT OR LEASE.

A FARM of 425 acres—near Salisbury—good land—fine water—excellent houses—productive meadows and fair fences. Apply to T. G. HAUGHTON. Salisbury, August 9, 1865. 1m-65

FOR SALE.

A NORTHERN BUILT Rockaway and Harness, \$100 cash; can be seen at Mr. Wm. H. Smith's Shop. Mr. Smith will show it and receive the money. Salisbury, August 9, 1865. 3pd-65

SOUTHERN BOOKS.

Sterling Campbell and Albright, PUBLISHERS.

And dealers in Books, Stationery, &c., GREENSBORO, N. C.

CONTINUE TO PUBLISH "OUR OWN" SERIES of School Books, consisting of Primers, Spelling Books, Readers, Arithmetics and English Grammars; also Bingham's Latin Grammar and Caesar. We offer our Books to Teachers and Booksellers on as moderate terms as are offered by publishers in any part of the United States.

For specimen copies or lists of prices address as above.

HOPKINS & CO.

HOPKINS, HULL & ATCHISON.

Importers and Dealers In Foreign and Domestic

DRY GOODS,

NO. 258 BALTIMORE St.

Oposite Hanover St.

Baltimore.

ASK their old friends and Merchants generally to call and examine their stock. July 9, 1865. 1mpd-64

MALE SCHOOL.

I WILL OPEN A MALE SCHOOL, in Salisbury, on the first of August next. For terms and particulars, apply to— LEONIDAS BROWN. July 14, '65 1st Aug. -53

The Daily Raleigh Progress

FOR sale at the POST OFFICE, by MOSES A. SMITH. Salisbury, July 1, 1865. 11-42

A DESIRABLE

RESIDENCE FOR SALE.

OFFER FOR SALE PRIVATELY MY house and lots, in the North Ward, in the town of Salisbury, N. C. The dwelling house contains eight rooms with all necessary out buildings. Apply to

Salisbury, August 7, 1865.

A. WYERS. 61-63

NEW SKIRT FOR 1865

The Great Invention of the Age in HOOP SKIRTS.

J. W. BRADLEY'S NEW PATENT DUPLEX SKIRT. This invention consists of Duplex (or two) Elliptic Pure Refined Steel Springs, ingeniously braided tightly and firmly together, edge to edge, making the longest, most flexible, elastic and durable Spring ever used. They seldom bend or break, like the Single Springs, and consequently preserve their perfect and be useful shape more than twice as long as any single spring skirt that ever has or can be made.

The wonderful flexibility and great comfort and pleasure to any lady wearing the Duplex Elliptic Skirt will be experienced particularly in all crowded assemblies, opens, carriages, railroad cars, church pews, arm chairs, for promenade and house dress, as the skirt can be folded when in use to occupy a small place as easily and conveniently as a silk or muslin dress.

A lady having enjoyed the pleasure, comfort and great convenience of wearing the Duplex Elliptic Steel Spring Skirt for a single day will never afterwards willingly dispense with their use. For children, Misses and Young Ladies they are superior to all others.

The Hoops are covered with 2 ply double twisted thread and will wear twice as long as the single yarn covering which is used on all single steel hoop skirts. The three bottom rods on every skirt are also Double Steel, and twice or double covered to prevent the covering from wearing off the rods when dragging down stairs, stone steps, &c., &c., which they are constantly subject to when in use.

All are made of the new and elegant corded tapes, and are the best quality in every part, giving to the wearer the most graceful and perfect shape possible, and are unquestionably the lightest, most desirable comfortable and economical skirt ever made.

WEST'S BRADLEY & CARY. Late J. L. & J. O. West, Proprietors of the Invention and sole manufacturers, 97 Chambers and 79 & 81 Reade Streets, New York.

For sale in all first-class stores in this city, and throughout the United States and Canada, Havana de Cuba, Mexico, South America, and the West Indies. Inquire for the Duplex Elliptic (or double) Spring Skirt. 59-61

WALTON HOUSE,

MORGANTON, N. C.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING LEASED the above Hotel for a number of years, are now refitting it and putting it in good order for the accommodation of the public, and those who wish to visit Morganton and enjoy the fresh Mountain breeze, will find at the Walton House a good, comfortable Room and the best furnished table in the State.

August 7th, 1865.

HUNT & WALTON. 3mo-62.

HEADQUARTERS DIST WEST N. C.

Lexington, N. C. Aug. 1st, 1865.

GENERAL ORDERS.

N. 2. It having come to the knowledge of the Major General Commanding this District that citizens have purchased serviceable horses, mules, saddles, and other government property, from soldiers and other irresponsible parties, it is therefore ordered:—

1st: That officers in command at Greensboro, Salisbury, Charlotte, Morganton, and other posts, in the Sub-District of Greensboro and Morganton, proceed at once to collect all property now in hands of citizens, not properly obtained, and turn the same over to the Chief of the respective Departments, to whom such property belongs.

2nd: In cases where animals have been loaned or given to worthy citizens, by proper authority, they will not be taken, but papers left with the citizens securing them in the same.

3d: In all cases when there is good evidence that citizens have purchased from soldiers, or other unauthorized persons, property belonging to the government, the same will be forwarded to these Headquarters, with full statement in each case.

4th: Animals collected as above directed may be loaned or given to worthy citizens by officers commanding Sub-Districts and Posts; but receipts, and description of animals, must be taken in each case. Such animals to be returned, if called for by proper authority.

5th: Authorized Quartermasters, at public sale alone, can dispose of public property, and give legal bills of sale for the same; this fact all citizens should remember, and abstain in future from purchasing or receiving from other parties public property of any description.

Sure and swift punishment will follow any future criminal cases that may be discovered.

6th: All citizens, having in their possession government property, obtained properly or otherwise, and for which they have no written authority, will, in order to avoid trouble to themselves, report the fact to the Commanding Officer of the nearest Post.

BY COMMAND OF MAJOR GEN. KILPATRICK: L. E. ESTES, Brev. Col. and Asst. Adjutant General. Aug. 8th, 1865. 63—

"MAJOR TURNER'S NEW STORE."

New Goods, New Goods.

I HAVE JUST ARRIVED FROM THE EAST bringing with me a Stock of

Dry Goods, Hats and Caps, Shoes and Gaiters.

AND also a great variety of ladies and gentlemen's wearing apparel, Handkerchiefs, Gloves, Linens, Domestic,

And other articles for use and ornament. They were all selected by my self. Daily expected a general variety of

Hardware, Cutlery, Crockery and Groceries.

J. C. TURNER, Cowan's Brick Row Main St. 11-63

August 8, 1865.

CONCORD FEMALE

COLLEGE.

THE EXERCISES OF THIS Institution will be resumed on the first Monday of September.

THE PRICE of BOARD will be \$15.00 per month. The price of Tuition will be at the rate of \$30.00 per Session of 20 weeks.

Extra charges will be made for Music, French and Drawing.

Each boarder will furnish her own lights and towels, and, also, a pair of sheets and pillow cases. The greatest possible indulgence will be given to patrons.

Address J. M. M. CALDWELL, Statesville, N. C. Salisbury July 24, pd-1m-61

SPOTSWOOD HOTEL,

CORNER OF 8th AND MAIN STS. Richmond, Va.

THE PROPRIETORS TAKE PLEASURE in making known to the public, through the press, that all military restriction in regard to persons belonging to the Confederate service, from stopping at this Hotel has been removed.

The Proprietors will be pleased to welcome all their old friends and patrons, and having renovated and refurnished the entire house, assures the public that the accommodations are second to none found in any First Class House, North or South.

CORKERY & MILLWARD, Proprietors. 2wks-62.

August 7, 1865.

MICHAEL BROWN

COMMISSION MERCHANT

AND

Dealer In Merchandise.

WOULD inform his friends and the public, that he is now receiving the following articles, which will be sold low for cash, or exchanged for produce.

Span Cotton assorted. No. 8, 9, 10, 11 & 12. Brown and Bleached shirting.

Calicoes.

Linen, silk, & Cotton Handkerchiefs.

Shoes, Ladies & Gents.

Hosiery.

Hats Black & Tan.

Suspenders.

Linen Linen.

Shirt Collars & Bosoms.

Coats Spool Thread.

Flax do.

Buttons assorted.

Hoop Skirts.

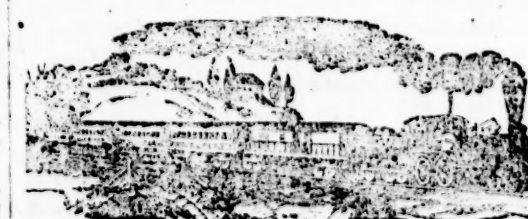
Black Braid.

Iron.

Nails.

Tobacco, Snuff & Cigars.

Flour in Barrels & Sacks &c. &c. Salisbury, July 25, 1865. 1y-63—



WESTERN NORTH CAROLINA R. R.

STATESVILLE, N. C., July 28, 1865.

THE Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Western North Carolina Railroad Company will be held in the town of Newton, on Thursday the 31st day of August next.

All Stockholders, unless belonging to the "excepted classes," who take the amnesty oath required by the President of the United States, can vote and take part in the meeting. R. F. SIMONTON, Secretary and Treasurer.

July 31, 1865-201-63

AMNESTY PROCLAMATION.

The terms of Pardon—Who are to be restored to citizenship and who are to be disfranchised—Those who are excluded from the Amnesty may make special application to the President for Pardon.

PROCLAMATION BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES.

Whereas, the President of the United States, on the 8th day of December, A. D., 1863, and on the 29th day of March, A. D., 1864, did, with the object to suppress the existing rebellion, to induce all persons to return to their loyalty, and to restore the authority of the United States, issue proclamations offering amnesty and pardon to certain persons who had, directly, or by implication, participated in the said rebellion; and whereas many persons who had so engaged in said rebellion, have since the issuance of said proclamation, failed or neglected to take the benefits offered thereby; and whereas many persons who have been justly deprived of all claim to amnesty and pardon thereunder by reason of the re-participation, directly, or by implication, in said rebellion and continued hostility to the government of the United States since the date of said proclamation, now desire to apply for and obtain amnesty and pardon:

To the end therefore, that the authority of the government of the United States may be restored, and that peace order and freedom may be established, I Andrew Johnson, President of the United States, do proclaim and declare that I hereby grant to all persons who have directly or indirectly participated in the existing rebellion, except as hereinafter excepted, amnesty and pardon, with restoration of all rights of property, except as to slaves, and except in cases where legal proceedings, under the laws of the United States providing for the confiscation of property of persons engaged in rebellion, have been instituted, but on the condition, nevertheless, that every such person shall take and subscribe the following oath or affirmation, and thenceforth keep and maintain said oath inviolate, and which oath shall be registered for permanent preservation, and shall be of the tenor and effect following, to-wit:

I, ———, do solemnly swear or affirm, in presence of Almighty God, that I will henceforth faithfully support and defend the Constitution of the United States and the Union of the States thereunder, and that I will, in like manner, abide by and faithfully support all laws and proclamations which have been made during the existing rebellion with reference to the emancipation of slaves. So help me God.

The following classes of persons are excepted from the benefits of this proclamation:

First—All who are or shall have been pretended civil or diplomatic officers or otherwise, domestic or Foreign agents of the pretended Confederate Government.

Second—All who left judicial stations under the United States to aid the rebellion.

Third—All who shall have been military or naval officers of said pretended Confederate Government above the rank of Colonel in the army or Lieutenant in the navy.

Fourth—All who left seats in the Congress of the United States to aid the rebellion.

Fifth—All who resigned or tendered resignations of their commissions in the army or navy of the U. S. to evade duty in resisting the rebellion.

Sixth—All who have engaged in any way in treating otherwise than lawfully as prisoners of war persons found in the U. S. service, as officers, soldiers, seamen, or in other capacities.

Seventh—All persons who have been or are absent from the U. S., for the purpose of aiding the rebellion.

Eighth—All military and naval officers in the rebel service who were educated by the government in the Military Academy at West Point, or the U. S. Naval Academy.

Ninth—All persons who held the pretended offices of Governors of States in insurrection against the United States.

Tenth—All persons who left their homes within the jurisdiction and protection of the United States and passed beyond the federal military lines into the so-called Confederate States for the purpose of aiding the rebellion.

Eleventh—All persons who have been engaged in the destruction of the commerce of the United States upon the high seas, and all persons who have made raids into the United States from Canada, or been engaged in destroying the commerce of the United States upon the lakes and rivers that separate the British provinces from the United States.

Twelfth—All persons who, at the time when they seek to obtain the benefits hereof by taking the oath herein prescribed, are in military, naval or civil confinement or custody, or under bonds of the civil, military, or naval authorities or agents of the United States, as prisoners of war or persons detained for offences of any kind either before or after conviction.

Thirteenth—All persons who have voluntarily participated in said rebellion, and the estimated value of whose taxable property is over twenty thousand dollars.

Fourteenth—All persons who have taken the oath of amnesty as prescribed in the President's proclamation of December 8, A. D. one

thousand eight hundred and sixty-three, or an oath of allegiance to the government of the United States since the date of said proclamation and who have not thenceforward kept and maintained the same inviolate.

Provided that special application may be made to the President for pardon by any person belonging to the excepted classes, and such clemency will be liberally extended as may be consistent with the facts of the case and the peace and dignity of the United States.

The Secretary of State will establish rules and regulations for administering and recording the said amnesty oath so as to insure its benefits to the people, and guard the government against fraud.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand, and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed. Done at the City of Washington the 29th day of May, in the year of our Lord 1865, and of the independence of the United States the 89th.

ANDREW JOHNSON.

By the President—Wm. H. Seward, Secretary of State.

DENTISTRY.

H. L. Coleman D. D. S.

(Successor to Dr. W. F. Bason.)

RESPECTFULLY OFFERS HIS PROFESSIONAL SERVICES to the citizens of Salisbury and vicinity.

Dr. C. feels assured with the experience of fourteen (14) years practice he can give general satisfaction. He can be found at his office, formerly occupied by Dr. W. F. Bason, at all hours.

When money cannot be paid for operations on the teeth, provisions will be received; such as bacon hams, no. 1 flour, chickens, butter, eggs, &c., at market prices. my304f

WILLIAM H. OLIVER & CO.,

Commission, Receiving and Forwarding

MERCHANTS,

Newbern, N. C.

Having resumed business at their old stand will give strict personal attention to the sale or shipment of

Cotton, Naval Stores, Cotton Yarns and Sheetings, Flour, Dried Fruits, &c., &c., &c.

Also, to receiving and forwarding Goods. Regular lines of steamers and sailing vessels are now running between Newbern, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Boston.

REAL ESTATE AGENCY,

NEWBERN, N. C.

WILLIAM H. OLIVER & CO.,

Will give strict attention to the selling or leasing of every description of Real Estate. Persons in any portion of North Carolina having Farming or Turpentine Lands, Coal Fields or Oil Lands, Mineral or Ore Lands, Town or City Property, which they wish to dispose of will find it to their interest to correspond with us.

REAL ESTATE AGENCY,

NEWBERN, N. C.

WILLIAM H. OLIVER & CO.

Persons wishing to purchase or lease Farming or Turpentine Lands, Mineral or Ore Lands, Coal Fields or Oil Lands, Town or City Property in any portion of North Carolina will find it to their interest to correspond with us.

July 13. 1m-72

SWEPSON, MENDENHALL, & CO.,

GENERAL

Commission Merchants,

FOR THE SALE OF

TOBACCO, RAW COTTON, COTTON YARNS, CLOTHS, & NAVAL STORES,

121 Front St., New York.

T. J. SUMNER, Company Shops, N. C.
Robert R. Swebson, Sam'l G. Murphy, New York City.
Cyrus P. Mendenhall, President Farmer's Bank, Greensboro', N. C.
Dan'l. Worth, Company Shops, N. C.
Geo. W. Swebson, Haw River, N. C. July 5-60m

NEW FANCY STORE

Main Street next to the

HOWERTON HOUSE.

MRS. J. CARNCROSS announces to the ladies and Public of Salisbury that she has opened a store as above, containing an assortment of Millinery and other goods. Parasols, Hats, Capes, Buttons, trimmings, head dresses &c., of the latest styles and fashions. 32-4f

FRESH TURNIP SEED.

MR. PHILIP OWENS has left a few packages of TURNIP SEED, (sweet white flat) at our office for sale. Call and get some. July 14, 1865. 4f-53

THE NEW YORK NEWS
DAILY and WEEKLY.

NEW YORK WEEKLY NEWS,

A GREAT FAMILY NEWSPAPER!!

BENJAMIN WOOD PROPRIETOR.

A Journal of Politics, Literature, Fashions, Market and Financial Reports, Interesting Miscellany, and. New from all parts of the World! It contains more reading matter than any other

WEEKLY PAPER.

NEW IMPROVEMENTS INTRODUCED.

An Immense Circulation Determined on.

The Largest, Best and Cheapest Paper. Published in New York.

Single Copies - - - - Five Cents.

One copy, one Year - - - - \$2.00

Three copies, one year - - - - 5 50

Five copies, one year - - - - 8 75

Ten copies, one year - - - - 17 00

And an extra Copy to any Club of Ten.

Twenty copies, one year - - - - 30 00

The Weekly News is sent to Clergymen at - - - - \$1 60

NEW YORK DAILY NEWS.

To mail Subscribers - - - - \$10 00

Six months - - - - 5 00

Payments Invariably in advance.

Specimen copies of the Daily and Weekly News, sent free.

Address **BENJ. WOOD.**

Daily News Building, No. 19 City Hall Square New York City.

GROCERIES &c.

THE undersigned respectfully informs his friends in Salisbury and the surrounding country, that he has opened an establishment for the sale of

FLOUR, MEAL, BACON, TOBACCO, SNUFF, SEGARS, SHOES, FANCY SHIRTS, OSNABURGS,

and in fact every thing that is suitable to the wants of the people of Salisbury, and the counties surrounding.

HE ALSO HAS

ON hand, a fine lot of writing paper, honey &c. &c. ALL HE ASKS, is a trial, and he feels confident he will please. Call and see him two doors below Cowan's Brick Row.

THOSE having articles for sale, will call and he will exchange or buy any thing in the produce line. J. M. ROARK.

Salisbury, July 1st, 1865. 1 mo.

DR. M. WHITEHEAD,

OFFICE AT HIS RESIDENCE,

WHERE he can be found at all hours unless

Professionally Engaged.

Salisbury June 15, 1865.

DR. NESBITT.

STILL PRACTICE MEDICINE, SURGERY

and Midwifery.

Salisbury N. C., June 22, 1865 1f

WANTED.

A NUMBER ONE TANNER and FINISHER, for two or three months, who can come well recommended, will be paid liberal wages. Apply at the BANNER OFFICE.

Salisbury, July 3d, 43-2w

STILES KENNEDY, M. D.

OFFICE NO. 5, MANSION HOUSE.

SALISBURY NORTH CAROLINA.

June 12, 1865.

DR. C. A. HENDERSON.

RESPECTFULLY INFORMS THE PUBLIC that he is still engaged in the practice of Medicine. Office up stairs at

HENDERSON & SCHAFER'S

Drug Store, Salisbury North Carolina.

JOB PRINTING,

COURT BLANKS,

&c., &c., &c.,

The undersigned has the pleasure to inform his old friends and the public, that he has very nearly completed his repairs to the

JOB DEPARTMENT

OF HIS

PRINTING OFFICE

and is ready to execute all orders

with which he may be favored.

PAMPHLETS, CIRCULARS,

HANDBILLS, LABELS,

TICKETS, COURT BLANKS

and all other kinds of Blanks and

JOB PRINTING,

will be done in the usual good style

of the work entrusted to him.

J. J. BRUNER.

June 15th, 1865.

NEW COMMISSION HOUSE.

SALISBURY, N. C.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAS OPENED A Commission House in Salisbury N. C., and solicits consignments of merchandise, country produce, etc. Liberal cash advances made.

W. H. HOWERTON.

Salisbury, June 6, '65
Newbern Times, copy 1-m.